

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section, Tuesday,
August 28, 1913—4:30 p. m.**

1. Presentation of Specimen of Fibro-Sarcoma of Naso-Pharynx. H. Horn.
2. Case of Choroiditis of Right Eye, associated with Traumatism; Medico-Legal Importance of such Conditions. M. W. Fredricks.
3. Case of Vestibular Lesion with Ocular Manifestations. H. B. Graham.
4. Case of Paralysis of Left Abducens, Simulating Gradenigo Syndrome, but due to Specific Lesion. V. E. Lucchetti.
5. Description of Green Operation for Dacryocystitis. A. S. Green.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO
COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.**

During the month of September the following meetings were held:

Medical Section. Tuesday, September 2, 1913.

1. Some X-ray Demonstrations. H. E. Ruggles.
2. Photography in its Relation to the Medical Sciences. H. D'Arcy Power. Discussed by A. W. Lee.

Surgical Section. Tuesday, September 16, 1913.

1. Concerning Ununited Fractures. J. T. Watkins. Discussed by H. M. Sherman, L. Eloesser, C. C. Crane, A. M. Taylor and J. Rosenstirn.
2. Implantation of Joints. L. Eloesser. Discussed by J. Rosenstirn, H. M. Sherman and S. L. Haas.

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Section. Tuesday,
September 23, 1913.**

1. Demonstration of Case of Gunshot Wound of Both Eyes, with Total Destruction of Left Eye and Dislocation of Lens in Right Eye, showing Ciliary Bodies. Kaspar Pischel.
2. A Review of the Intracranial Complications following Abscess of the Middle Ear. Adolph Baer. Discussed by H. Horn, J. J. Hogan and C. F. Welty.
3. Report of Three Mastoids Complicated by Sinus Thrombosis and Labyrinthitis. Cullen F. Welty. Discussed by H. Horn, A. Baer, R. W. Payne and O. Tobriner.

Urological Section. Tuesday, September 30, 1913.

1. The Use and Abuse of Posterior Endoscopy. J. V. Leonard. Discussed by R. L. Rigdon, M. Krotoszyner and V. Veckl.
2. Removal of Vesical Calculi. Henry Meyer.
3. Demonstration of the Young Lithotrite. A. B. Grosse. Discussed by M. Krotoszyner, A. B. Grosse, W. P. Willard and R. L. Rigdon.
4. The Differential Diagnosis of Renal Tuberculosis and Nephrolithiasis. M. Krotoszyner. Discussed by H. Meyer, R. L. Rigdon and A. B. Grosse.

BOOK REVIEWS

Preventive Medicine and Hygiene. By Milton J. Rosenau. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. 1913.

Each chapter contained in this volume is so clear, complete and practical, that it would be difficult to justly compare one with the other,—they are all excellent. This book of Professor Rosenau will go down as one of the classics of modern American medical literature. D. H. C.

Gynecology—Vol. IV. of the Practical Medicine Series. By Emilius C. Dudley and Herbert M.

Stowe, Chicago (The Year Book Publishers). 1913. Price, \$1.35.

This little invaluable volume of abstracts of the most important literature of the year relative to Gynecology is of necessity eminently practical, as everything that passes in critical review before such an experienced and acute observer as Emilius C. Dudley is. The articles chosen show a breadth of view that comes to a well-balanced mind through an abundant experience. Many of the articles are abstracted in detail with reproductions of the original illustrations, but only too rarely there is appended some concise, valuable opinion of the editor. More such seasoned and timely personal hints would indeed give additional value to the reader.

Every person attempting to do any work along the lines of gynecology, and who has not been privileged to read the most important of the original articles covered by this little volume, owes it as a duty to his patients as well as to himself to make a careful review of the same. C. J. T.

Surgical Clinics of John B. Murphy, M. D., at Mercy Hospital, Chicago. August, 1913. Published bi-monthly by W. B. Saunders Co.

Contents.

Some Observations on Vaccine and Serum Therapy from Dr. Murphy's Clinic. By Philip H. Kreuscher, M. D.

The Blood-Supply In and Around the Joints.

Urethrorectal Fistula.

Laminectomy for Bullet in Lumbar Spine—Removal of Bullet.

Fixation of Knee with Backward Luxation of Tibia.

Fracture of the Femur Above Condyles, with Non-union and Overriding of the Patella by the Lower End of the Upper Fragment.

Cylindric-cell Carcinoma of the Breast.

Tumor of the Radius.

Ankylosis of Knee-joint, with Hyperextension of Leg and Excessive Production of Bone Subperiosteally—Acute Infections in Joints; Formalin-Glycerin Treatment.

Postsacral Dermoid.

Pseudarthrosis of Shaft of Humerus—Ankylosis of Elbow: Wrist-drop.

Bony Ankylosis of Jaw, with Interposition of Flaps from Temporal Fascia.

Ununited Fracture of the Tibia: Removal of Silver Wire; Bone Transplantation. Non-union of Fractures—Causes.

Old Ununited Fracture of the Tibia—Transplantation of Bone.

Laminectomy for Aneurysmal Sarcoma.

Exploratory Laparotomy in a Case of Severe Ascites in a Girl Fifteen Years of age.

Vesical Calculus with a History Simulating Prostatic Disease.

Laminectomy for Myeloma of Cord.

Appendicitis.

Laminectomy for Recurrent Endothelioma of Spinal Cord Third Operation.

Glioma of Right Cerebellar Lobe—Patient Kept Breathing with Pulmotor for Thirty-four Hours.

Vaccine and Serum Therapy. By Edwin Henry Schorer, B. S., M. D., Dr. P. H. Second edition. C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis, 1913. \$3.00.

This admirably written book gives a complete and comprehensive insight in the subject of vaccines and vaccine therapy giving the accepted opinion of their values, at the present date. The different theories on immunity and opsonins are given in detail as well as a complete chapter on the specific diagnosis and conclusions on their value; to this is added the chapter on specific therapy giving the principles upon which this treatment is based, their

preparations and use—this covers as well the different bacterial products, ante sera, etc., their preparation, standardization and dosage as well as the subject of leukocytic extracts and normal serum in treatment of infections. It also contains a short but complete review upon the diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis in syphilis and malaria. This, the second edition, is a marked improvement in completeness over the first.

H. R. O.

Medical and Surgical Reports of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia. Vol. 1.

This volume contains 87 pages of hospital statistics, and 32 contributions by members of the hospital staff,—Charles H. Frazier, A. P. C. Ashhurst and others. Ashhurst's papers on various fractures and dislocations are especially noteworthy, the results in his 52 fractures of both bones of the forearm show what may be accomplished by non-operative measures in the hands of a competent man. Fortunately most of these papers have been printed elsewhere; many of them are too valuable to be buried in so inaccessible a hiding place as a volume of hospital reports. The book contains many excellent reproductions of X-ray plates and pictures of the hospital. It is unusually well printed and bound.

L. E.

Diseases of Women. By George E. Herman. Published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York. 1913.

As the title says and Herman states in the preface of this the fourth edition, Drummond Maxwell (London Hospital) has assisted in enlarging this book especially in operative technic.

Former editions are not known to the reviewer, therefore the scope and extent of the changes in the present edition cannot be recognized. This book is neither a text-book for students nor a handbook for practitioners, but it is a book that can and should be read, at least a number of its chapters, with greatest advantage by anybody who undertakes the treatment of diseases of women—diseases of women in the broadest sense.

Herman's book is not to be recommended to the student as a text-book, because it lacks the systematic division and treatment of the material; for an introduction into the study of gynecology it is necessary to adhere to the anatomical basis of division; Herman divides his material rather on a functional basis, on symptoms.

As a handbook for the practitioner it is not on a par with the excellent books by American and Continental authors, lacking in description of detail and in the truly lucid style of illustrations—both essential for the exposition of intricate gynecologic operations. True, the author describes in a concise form treatment, operative procedures, etc., as he found them best suited to him.

The strength of the book lies elsewhere. In the first place, in a few chapters are discussed the relation and significance of nerves and nervous diseases in women to complaints and disorders of their genital organs. This is done from the standpoint that "certain groups of symptoms . . . have often been wrongly attributed to disease of the organs special to the female. While physiological conditions were taken for disease, something supposed to be morbid could be found in most women."

The chapters on Neurasthenia, Hysteria, Headaches, Pain in the Back, Chronic Abdominal Pain, should be carefully and repeatedly read to the greatest advantage of suffering womanhood by those (alas! so many), who trace every complaint of a woman to some supposed affection or injury of her genital sphere. The matter is treated by Herman in a refreshing manner, so entirely different from the superficial argumentation as usually found in gynecological treatises.

The next unusual feature of this excellent book

are the remarks about such things as Anomalies of sexual feeling; Masturbation in the female; Prevention of pregnancy; Sterilization; Sterility in women. The beginner in practice and the experienced physician will alike read with greatest benefit and satisfaction the golden words said in these chapters.

It is but natural from the very personal standpoint of the author, that views and opinions are expressed occasionally that will denote neglect of certain measures and operative interferences which are considered of decided advantage by many others. To mention just one such instance: the technic of extra-inguinal shortening of the round ligaments (Alguie-Adams-Alexander operation) is not described with one single word. Another glaring defect is the omission of even mentioning Nitze's cystoscope; that in view of the present state of cystoscopy, exploration of the bladder with the finger after dilatation of the urethra should even be mentioned, appears rather grotesque. More instances of this kind could be cited, but as stated before, they are due to the presentation of extremely personal views, based on a large and clinical experience. It is just this strong personal individuality, encountered everywhere in the book, that renders its lecture so interesting and enticing.

H. J. K.

The Narcotic Drug Diseases and Allied Ailments, Pathology, Pathogenesis and Treatment. By George E. Pettey, M. D., Philadelphia. F. A. Davis Company, Publishers. 1913.

In view of the fact that the work of treating alcoholism and the various drug addictions has been left largely to the unscrupulous ones practicing medicine where but little good was obtained from their various empirical methods, it is refreshing indeed to read a book written on this subject by a physician not only ethical but one who has had a large personal experience in this work and who has devoted a great deal of study to these cases and has done a world of original research along these lines. Such a book is just off the press of F. A. Davis Co., Philadelphia. The author, Dr. George E. Pettey is to be commended most highly for giving the medical profession the results of his life work in so clear and convincing a manner. It will result in the medical profession becoming more interested in this subject and will have the tendency of placing this work on lines of recognition where it deservedly belongs. The interest and attention of physicians and of the laity are being drawn more and more to this disease until now there are many state and private institutions for caring and treating such cases. Dr. Pettey started original research work on the treating of the morphine habit along about 1900 and published his first article in "The Therapeutic Gazette" in 1901. At the same time Dr. Pettey was doing his work, Dr. M. K. Lott of Cameron, Texas, was also doing original work and read a paper before the Calvert Brazos, Valley Medical Society in Texas, describing his methods and work. As Lott was one of the pioneers in the work and Pettey does not care to give him credit for that pioneer work, I think it only fit and proper that mention should be made here, which in no sense will detract from the excellent work of Pettey. From the writings of Dr. Pettey he has done more to popularize the method advocated by him than perhaps any other, to which I desire to add my endorsement by saying that there is no other successful method in vogue that will do for these patients what can be accomplished by the so-called hyoscine method.

To my mind a portion deserving more than passing notice is Dr. Pettey's original method of treating cases of delirium tremens. It is a well known fact that the prognosis of a serious case of delirium tremens is extremely bad and thousands of men and women die annually from this disease